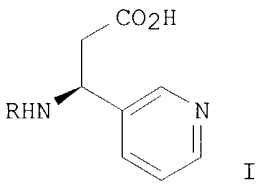
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:42:49 ON 25 FEB 2004

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:86129 CA
TITLE: An Expedient Method for Resolution of 3-Amino-3-(3'-pyridyl)propionic Acid and Related Compounds
AUTHOR(S): Boesch, Heinz; Cesco-Cancian, Sergio; Hecker, Leonard R.; Hoekstra, William J.; Justus, Michael; Maryanoff, Cynthia A.; Scott, Lorraine; Shah, Rekha D.; Solms, Guenter; Sorgi, Kirk L.; Stefanick, Stephen M.; Turnheer, Urs; Villani, Frank J.; Walker, Donald G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cilag AG, Schaffhausen, CH-8205, Switz.
SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2001), 5(1), 23-27
CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:86129
GI



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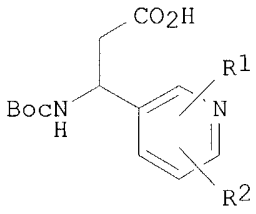


II

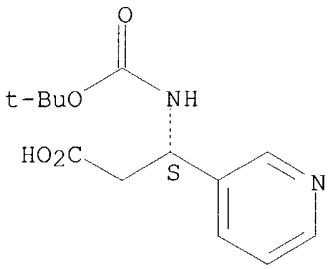
Bad Data

AB The dihydrochloride of nonracemic Me pyridylaminopropionate I (R = H) is prepd. in high enantiomeric purity by selective crystn. of a salt of (1R,2S)-(-)-ephedrine with protected pyridylaminopropionate I (R = Me3COCO). The procedure is used to **resolve** other protected pyridylaminopropionic acids II (R1 = 6-Me, 5-Br, 6-Cl; R2 = H, 5-Cl; Boc = Me3COCO).

IT **297773-45-6P 297773-46-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of a pyridylaminopropionic acid by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine on lab. and large scale)

RN 297773-45-6 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

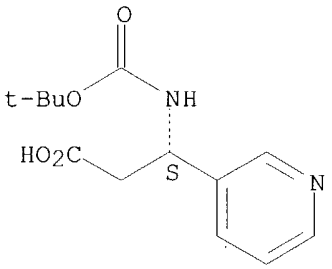


RN 297773-46-7 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 297773-45-6
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4

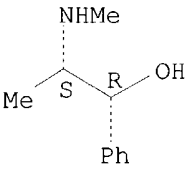
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 299-42-3
CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



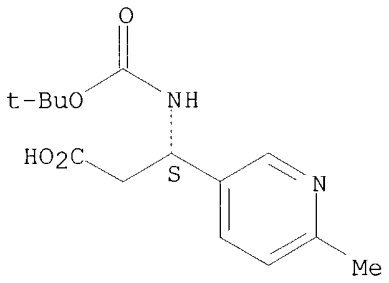
IT **252989-83-6P 297773-51-4P 297773-53-6P 297773-55-8P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of pyridylaminopropionic acids by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine)
RN 252989-83-6 CA

CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 252989-82-5
CMF C14 H20 N2 O4

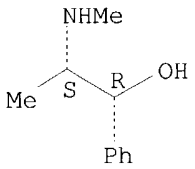
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 299-42-3
CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.

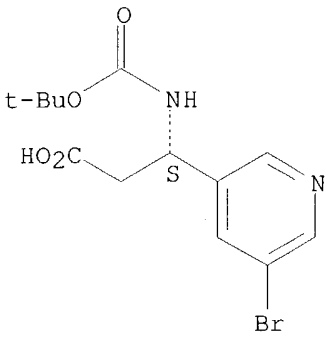


RN 297773-51-4 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 5-bromo-.beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 297773-50-3
CMF C13 H17 Br N2 O4

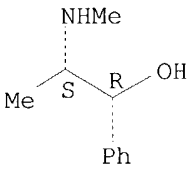
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 299-42-3
CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.

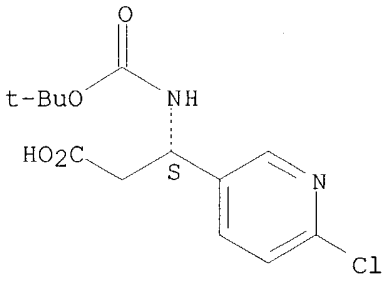


RN 297773-53-6 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 6-chloro-.beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 297773-52-5
CMF C13 H17 Cl N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

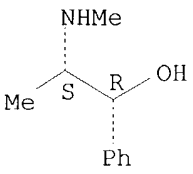


CM 2

CRN 299-42-3

CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.

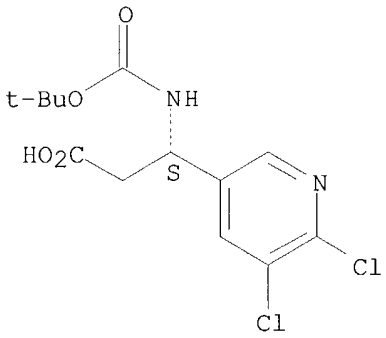


RN 297773-55-8 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 5,6-dichloro-.beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 297773-54-7
CMF C13 H16 Cl2 N2 O4

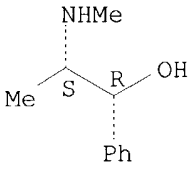
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 299-42-3
CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:13215 CA

TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolidine, piperidine and hexahydroazepine carboxamide derivatives for the treatment of thrombosis disorders

INVENTOR(S): Costanzo, Michael J.; Hoekstra, William J.; Maryanoff, Bruce E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9741102	A1	19971106	WO 1997-US7130	19970429
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2258701	AA	19971106	CA 1997-2258701	19970429
AU 9728166	A1	19971119	AU 1997-28166	19970429
AU 726594	B2	20001116		
EP 923555	A1	19990623	EP 1997-922518	19970429
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9710434	A	19990817	BR 1997-10434	19970429
NZ 332585	A	20000428	NZ 1997-332585	19970429
US 6069254	A	20000530	US 1997-841016	19970429
JP 2000510111	T2	20000808	JP 1997-539134	19970429
CN 1286684	A	20010307	CN 1997-194303	19970429
EP 1184374	A1	20020306	EP 2001-203872	19970429
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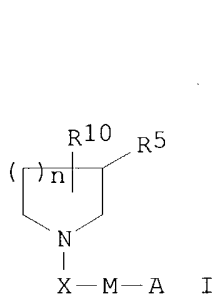
EE 3823	B1	20020815	EE 1998-371	19970429
RU 2194038	C2	20021210	RU 1998-121706	19970429
ZA 9704390	A	19981120	ZA 1997-4390	19970520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-16675P	P	19960501
EP 1997-922518	A3	19970429
WO 1997-US7130	W	19970429

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:13215; MARPAT 128:13215

GI



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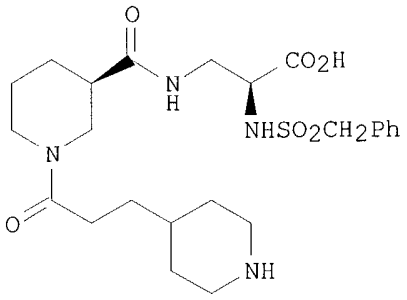

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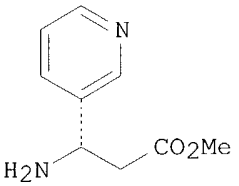
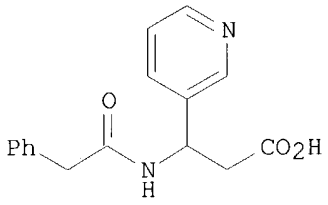


III



IV

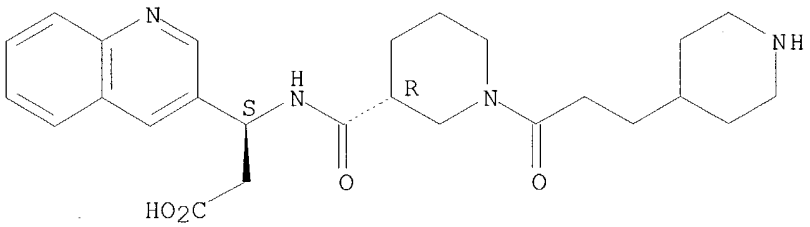
AB Title compds. I [M = (CH2)m, 1-piperidinyl; A = 2-, 3-, 4-piperidinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 2-, 3-pyrrolidinyl, NHR2, (1-R9-substituted)piperidinyl; R9 = H, alkyl, CH(:NH), CMe(:NH), acyl; R10 = H, CONR1YZ; R1 = H, cycloalkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, acyl; R5 = H, CONHQ(CHW)rCO2R8; Q = CH2, W = NR6TR7; Q = CH-aryl, CH-substituted-heteroaryl, CH-heteroaryl; W = H; R6 = H, alkyl, acyl; T = CO, C(:NCN), SO2; R7 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aminoalkyl; R8 = H, alkyl, aralkyl; m = 1-3; X = CO, CO2, CONH, CH2, SO2; n = 1-3; r = 0-1; R1 = H, cycloalkyl; Y = (CH2)p, CHR3(CH2)q, (CH2)qCHR3, [CH(COR4)CH2]q, (CH2)qCH(OH), piperidine-3-carboxylic acid, with provisos; p = 2, 3; q = 1-3; R3 = alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; Z - CO2H, CO2-alkyl, SO3H, PO3H2, 5-tetrazole], and enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are disclosed as useful in treating platelet-mediated thrombotic disorders. Thus, coupling of N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-(R)-nipecotic acid with Me N-.alpha.-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-2,3-diaminopropionate, followed by catalytic hydrogenolysis, reaction with benzylsulfonyl chloride, acidic deprotection, amidation with N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinepropionic acid, deprotection, and sapon. gave title deriv. II. II and related pyrrolidine, piperidine, and hexahydroazepine derivs. were tested for fibrinogen binding and platelet aggregation in vitro, with II having IC50 = 0.0003 .mu.M for fibrinogen binding, and IC50 = 0.007 .mu.M for platelet aggregation. A novel process for prepg. pyridylpropionic acid ester III by resoln. of **racemic** acid IV with penicillin amidase is described. Thus, condensation of 3-pyridinecarboxaldehyde, malonic acid, and ammonium carbonate gave the corresponding amino acid, which underwent amidation with PhCH2COCl to give IV. Resoln. of IV with penicillin amidase at pH 7.5 gave 58% (S)-IV as its ammonium salt, which was hydrolyzed and esterified to give amino ester III as its 2HCl salt.

IT **184965-08-0P 198958-72-4P 198958-73-5P**
198958-79-1P 198958-80-4P 198958-82-6P
198958-83-7P 198958-84-8P 198958-88-2P
198958-89-3P 198958-95-1P 198959-01-2P
198959-03-4P 198959-05-6P 198959-27-2P
198959-30-7P 198959-31-8P 198959-32-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

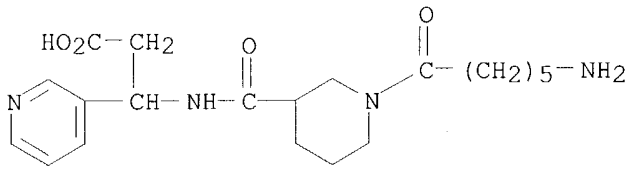
BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of pyrrolidine, piperidine and hexahydroazepine carboxamide derivs. for treatment of thrombosis disorders)

RN 184965-08-0 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[(3R)-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



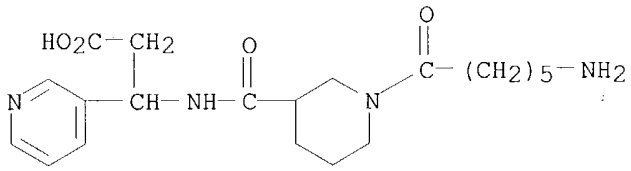
RN 198958-72-4 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198958-73-5 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, tris(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

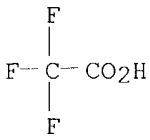
CM 1

CRN 198958-72-4
CMF C20 H30 N4 O4

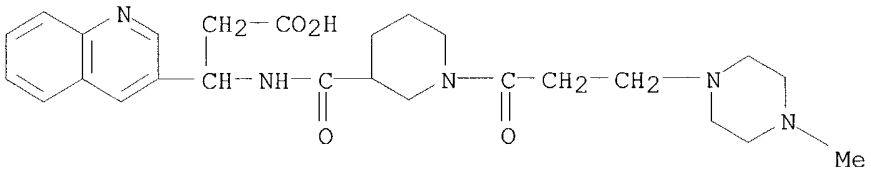


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



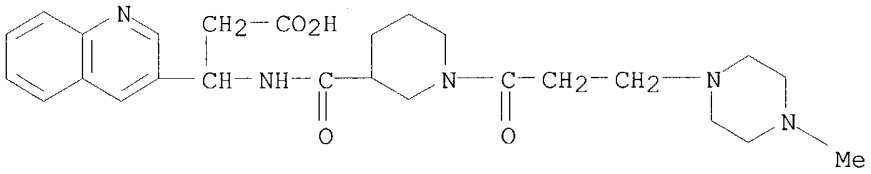
RN 198958-79-1 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-oxopropyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198958-80-4 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-oxopropyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, tris(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

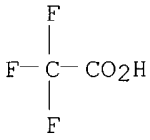
CM 1

CRN 198958-79-1
CMF C26 H35 N5 O4

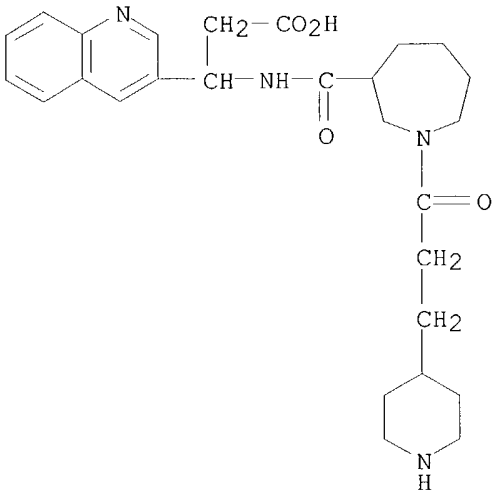


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



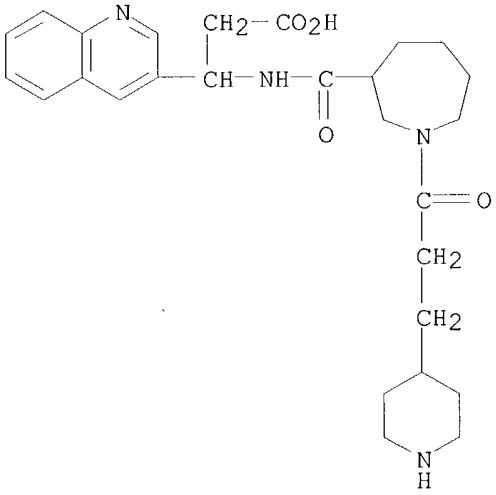
RN 198958-82-6 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[hexahydro-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-1H-azepin-3-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198958-83-7 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[hexahydro-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-1H-azepin-3-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

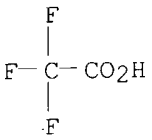
CM 1

CRN 198958-82-6
CMF C27 H36 N4 O4



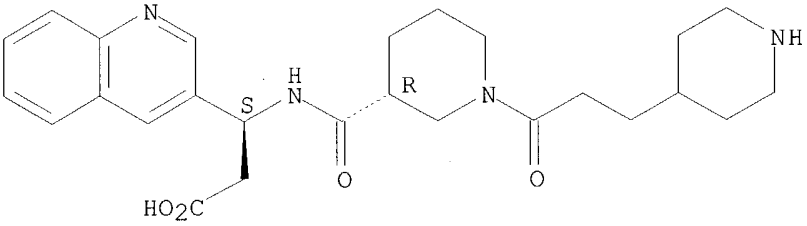
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 198958-84-8 CA
CN 3-Quinolinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

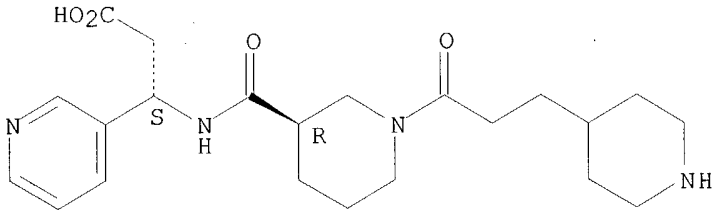
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



●2 HCl

RN 198958-88-2 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[(3R)-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

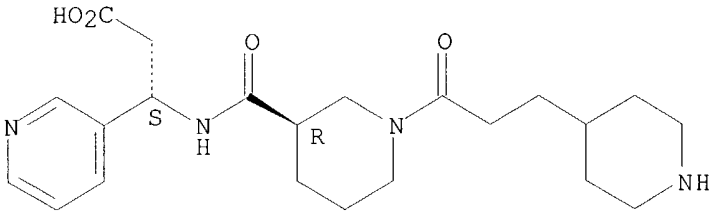


RN 198958-89-3 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, [S-(R*,S*)]-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

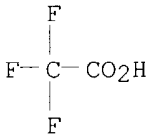
CRN 198958-88-2
CMF C22 H32 N4 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



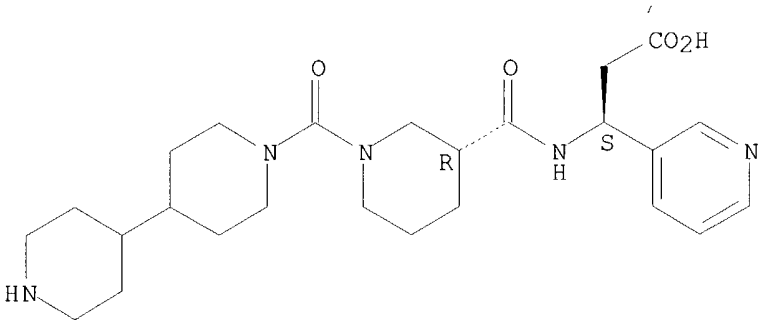
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 198958-95-1 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-([4,4'-bipiperidin]-1-ylcarbonyl)-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, trihydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

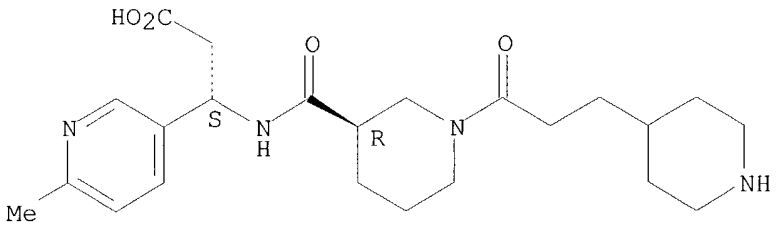
Absolute stereochemistry.



●3 HCl

RN 198959-01-2 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 6-methyl-.beta.-[[[1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

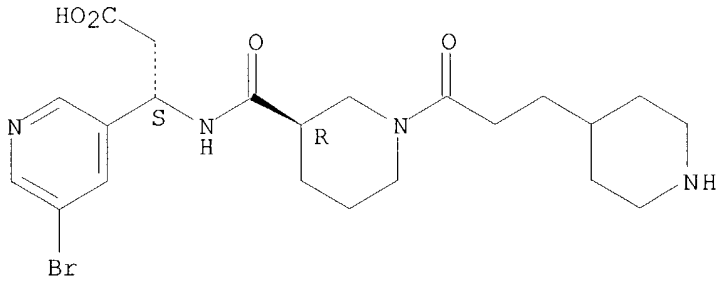
Absolute stereochemistry.



●2 HCl

RN 198959-03-4 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 5-bromo-.beta.-[[[1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

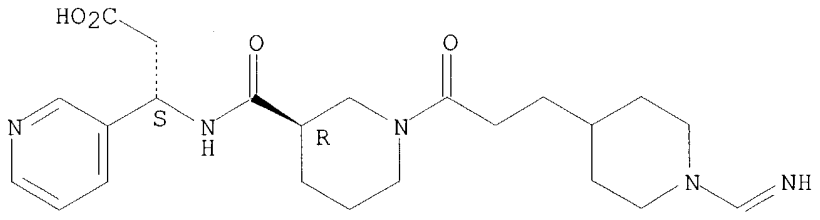
Absolute stereochemistry.



●2 HCl

RN 198959-05-6 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[1-[3-[1-(iminomethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-oxopropyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

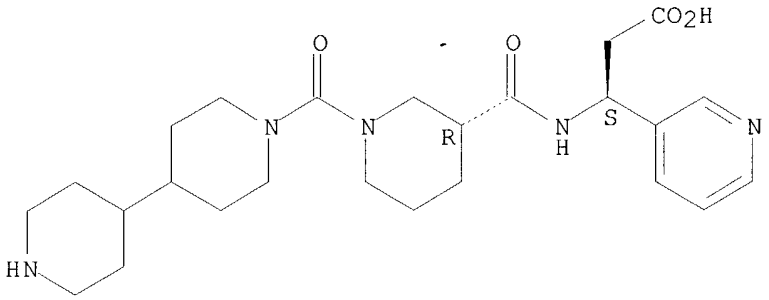


●2 HCl

RN 198959-27-2 CA

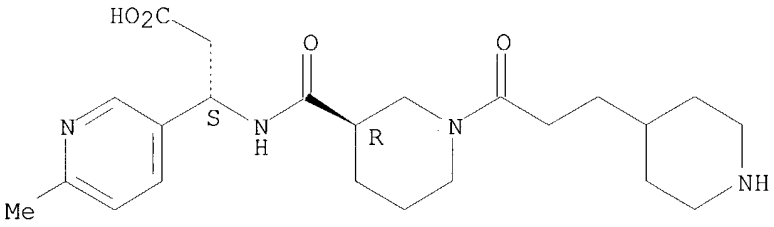
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[(3R)-1-([4,4'-bipiperidin]-1-ylcarbonyl)-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



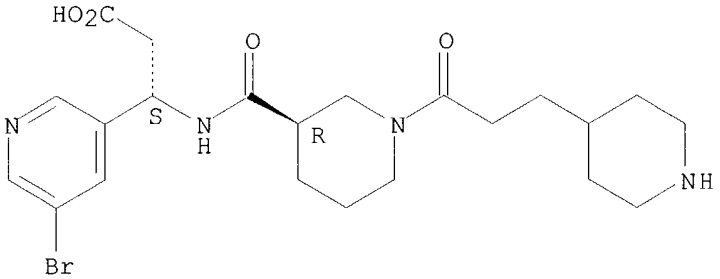
RN 198959-30-7 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 6-methyl-.beta.-[[[(3R)-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



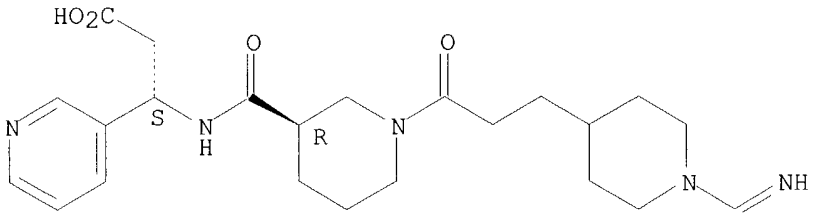
RN 198959-31-8 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 5-bromo-.beta.-[[[(3R)-1-[1-oxo-3-(4-piperidinyl)propyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



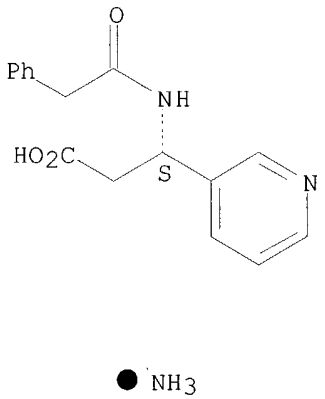
RN 198959-32-9 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[[(3R)-1-[3-[1-(iminomethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-oxopropyl]-3-piperidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



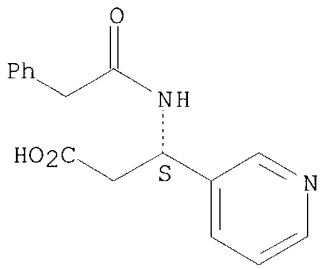
IT **198959-34-1P 198959-35-2P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of pyrrolidine, piperidine and hexahydroazepine carboxamide derivs. for treatment of thrombosis disorders)
RN 198959-34-1 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, monoammonium salt, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 198959-35-2 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

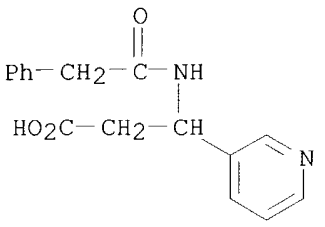


IT **198959-33-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of pyrrolidine, piperidine and hexahydroazepine carboxamide derivs. for treatment of thrombosis disorders)

RN 198959-33-0 CA

CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[(phenylacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L21 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:395948 CA

TITLE: Preparation of sulfonylquinoxalone acetamide derivatives and related compounds as bradykinin antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Grant, Francine; Bartulis, Sarah; Brogley, Louie; Dappan, Michael S.; Kasar, Ramesh; Khan, Amin; Neitzel, Martin; Pleiss, Michael A.; Thorsett, Eugene D.; Tucker, John; Ye, Michael; Hawkinson, John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 391 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003093245	A1	20031113	WO 2003-US13805	20030502

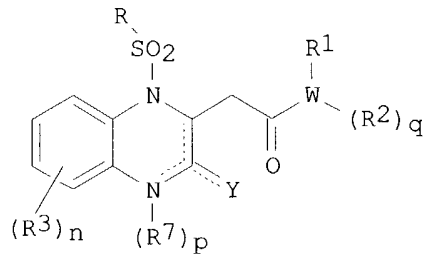
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

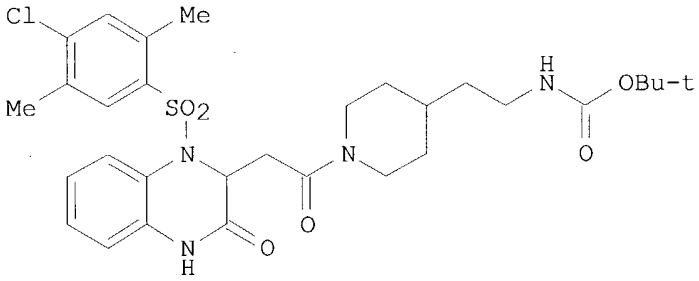
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-378206P P 20020503

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:395948

GI



I



II

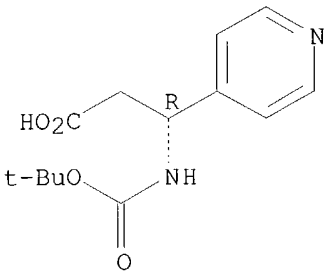
AB Title compds. I [wherein n = 0-4; p= 0-1; q = 0-1; Y = O, S, OR8, NHR8, NR8, or SR8; W = O, S, or N; when W = O or S, then q = 0; when W = N, then q = 1; R = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or heterocyclyl; R1 and R2 = independently H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)aryl, or heterocyclyl; or NR1R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or heterocyclyl; R3 = independently (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, alkoxy, (hetero)aryl(oxy), heterocyclyl(oxy), acyl(oxy), halo, NO2, CN, OH, carboxy, or carbamoyl; R7 = H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, heterocyclyl, or acyl(oxy); R8 = (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, heterocyclyl, or acyl(oxy); with provisos; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepd. as bradykinin antagonists. For example, condensation of 2-[1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonyl)-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalin-2-yl]acetic acid and 4-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethyl]piperidine in the presence of TEA and DPPA in DMF afforded II. Compds. of the invention inhibited the bradykinin B1 receptor in IMR-90 human lung fibroblast cells with IC50 values of 0.1 nM to 10,000 nM. Thus, I are useful for relieving symptoms assocd. with bradykinin, including pain, inflammation, bronchoconstriction, cerebral edema, etc. (no data).

IT **500788-97-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of (quinoxalinyl)acetamides and related compds. as bradykinin antagonists for treatment of pain, inflammation, and other disorders)

RN 500788-97-6 CA

CN 4-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

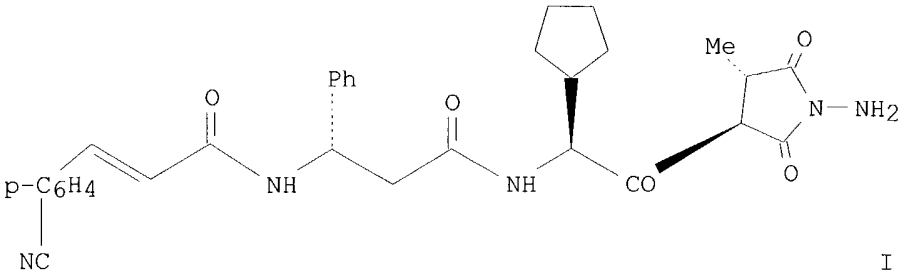


IT **500788-97-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of (quinoxalinyl)acetamides and related compds. as bradykinin antagonists for treatment of pain, inflammation, and other disorders)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:350943 CA
TITLE: Synthesis of pyrrolidinedione-terminated .beta.-amino acid containing oligopeptides for use as antibacterial agents in human or veterinary medicine
INVENTOR(S): Brunner, Nina; Freiberg, Christoph; Lampe, Thomas; Newton, Ben; Otteneder, Michael; Pernerstorfer, Josef; Pohlmann, Jens; Schiffer, Guido; Shimada, Mitsuyuki; Svenstrup, Niels; Endermann, Rainer; Nell, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003091212	A1	20031106	WO 2003-EP3834	20030414
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10218582	A1	20031106	DE 2002-10218582	20020426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10218582 A 20020426
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:350943
GI



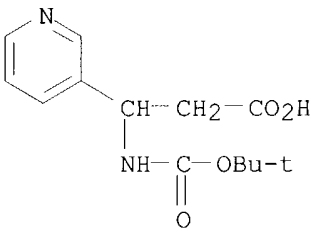
I

AB The invention relates to compds., methods for the prodn. thereof, pharmaceutical compns. contg. said compds. and the use thereof in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases, esp. bacterial diseases, in human beings and animals. Thus, (3S)-3-methyl-dihydro-2,5-furandione was reacted with methylamine to give the N-methyl-pyrrolidinedione, which was then coupled with N-protected L- or DL-amino acids, and the product N-deprotected. To form the second intermediates, an L- or DL-.beta.-amino acid ester was condensed with a substituted acid, and the product deesterified. These two intermediate classes were then coupled to give final product, e.g. (I). Title compds. had minimal inhibitory concns. (MIC) in vitro against Staphylococcus aureus 133 or Haemophilus influenzae Spain 7 ranging from <1-7.8 and 3.9-62.5 .mu.M/l, resp; I had MIC <1 and 7.8 .mu.M/l.

IT **166194-68-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of pyrrolidinedione-terminated .beta.-amino acid contg. oligopeptides for use as antibacterial agents in human or veterinary medicine)

RN 166194-68-9 CA

CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

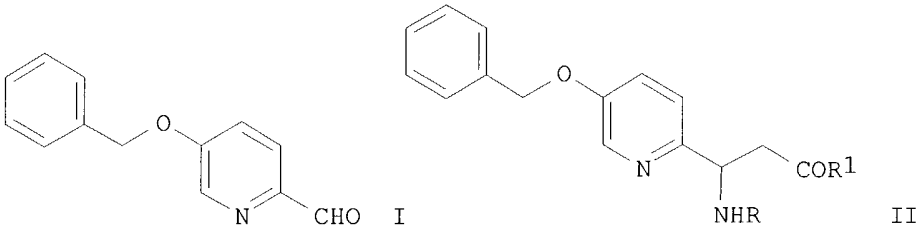


IT **166194-68-9P 618110-21-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of pyrrolidinedione-terminated .beta.-amino acid contg. oligopeptides for use as antibacterial agents in human or veterinary medicine)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:222992 CA
TITLE: Preparation and antitumor activities of .beta.-azatyrosinamides

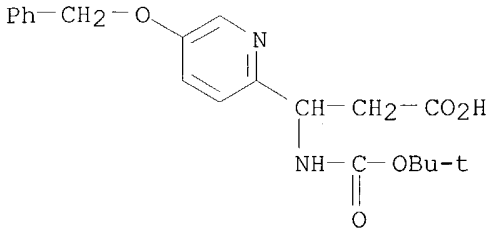
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Hui-Po; Wu, Min-Fang; Shu, Chin-Yu; Lee, On; Lee, Su-Juan; Sung, Chi-Hua
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate Institute Natural Products, Chang Gung University, Tao-Yuan, 333, Taiwan
SOURCE: Yaowu Shipin Fenxi (2000), 8(3), 159-165
CODEN: YSFEEP; ISSN: 1021-9498
PUBLISHER: National Laboratories of Food and Drugs, Dep. of Health, Executive Yuan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222992
GI



AB A large no. of human prostate cancer cases has been proven to be genetically assocd. with ras-mutation. A series of .alpha.-azatyrosinamides prepd. in this lab. demonstrated selective cytotoxicity against ras-mutated NIH3T3 cells while with little toxicity on wild type NIH3T3 cells. The compds. also proved to be active in inhibiting human prostate cancer cell lines. Using .alpha.-azatyrosinamides as the leads, we prepd. another series of novel .beta.-azatyrosinamides for the purpose of treating human prostate cancer. Prepn. of the .beta.-azatyrosinamides start from 5-benzyloxypyridin-2-ylaldehyde (I), which upon reaction with malonic acid and ammonium acetate afforded 5-benzyloxy-.beta.-azatyrosine [II (R = H, R1 = OH)]. This intermediate was allowed to react with benzyloxycarbonic anhydride followed by coupling with a variety of amines to form the desired .beta.-azatyrosinamides, g. e., II (R = Me3CO2C, R1 = NH2). The compds. exhibited an inhibitory effect on the growth of ras-mutated NIH3T3 cells with IC50 ranged between 0.13 .+-. 0.01 mM and 3.16 .+-. 1.45 mM, which were with activities 2-57 fold higher than that of azatyrosine, but were much less active than their .alpha.-amino acid analogs. The selective toxicity, in terms of the ratio of IC50 against wild type NIH3T3 to that against ras-transformed NIH3T3 cell lines, is at the range of 0.7-11.9. The IC50's of prepd. .beta.-azatyrosinamides on PC-3 human prostate cancer cell line ranged between 0.15 .+-. 0.02 mM and 13.05 .+-. 9.41 mM, which were 0.4-33 fold lower than that of azatyrosine.

IT **329281-17-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of beta azatyrosinamides as antitumor agents against prostate cancer)

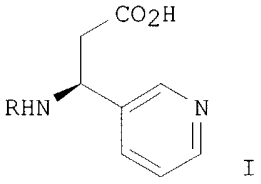
RN 329281-17-6 CA
CN 2-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **329281-17-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of beta azatyrosinamides as antitumor agents against prostate cancer)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:86129 CA
TITLE: An Expedient Method for Resolution of 3-Amino-3-(3'-pyridyl)propionic Acid and Related Compounds
AUTHOR(S): Boesch, Heinz; Cesco-Cancian, Sergio; Hecker, Leonard R.; Hoekstra, William J.; Justus, Michael; Maryanoff, Cynthia A.; Scott, Lorraine; Shah, Rekha D.; Solms, Guenter; Sorgi, Kirk L.; Stefanick, Stephen M.; Turnheer, Urs; Villani, Frank J.; Walker, Donald G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cilag AG, Schaffhausen, CH-8205, Switz.
SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2001), 5(1), 23-27
CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:86129
GI



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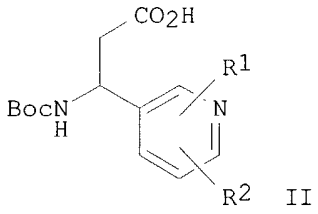


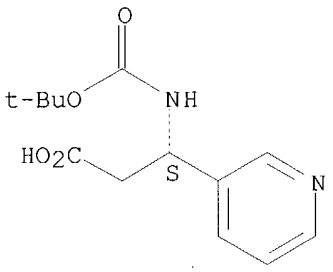
II

AB The dihydrochloride of nonracemic Me pyridylaminopropionate I (R = H) is prepd. in high enantiomeric purity by selective crystn. of a salt of (1R,2S)-(-)-ephedrine with protected pyridylaminopropionate I (R = Me3COCO). The procedure is used to resolve other protected pyridylaminopropionic acids II (R1 = 6-Me, 5-Br, 6-Cl; R2 = H, 5-Cl; Boc = Me3COCO).

IT **297773-45-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of a pyridylaminopropionic acid by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine on lab. and large scale)
RN 297773-45-6 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **297773-45-6P 297773-46-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of a pyridylaminopropionic acid by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine on lab. and large scale)
IT **166194-68-9P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of a pyridylaminopropionic acid by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine on lab. and large scale)
IT **252989-83-6P 297773-51-4P 297773-53-6P 297773-55-8P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of pyridylaminopropionic acids by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine)
IT **252989-80-3 252989-85-8 252989-87-0 252989-92-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nonracemic prepn. of pyridylaminopropionic acids by resoln. with (-)-ephedrine)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:268555 CA
TITLE: Process of preparing (S)-3-amino-3-aryl propionic acid and derivatives thereof
INVENTOR(S): Scott, Lorraine; Villani, Frank John, Jr.; Walker, Donald G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056715	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7492	20000321
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1163222	A1	20011219	EP 2000-918212	20000321
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000009277	A	20020205	BR 2000-9277	20000321
JP 2002540100	T2	20021126	JP 2000-606577	20000321
HR 2001000766	A1	20021231	HR 2001-766	20011019
US 2002068829	A1	20020606	US 2001-21369	20011029
US 6673926	B2	20040106		
US 2003176471	A1	20030918	US 2003-401073	20030327

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-126227P P 19990322
US 2000-531637 A1 20000321
WO 2000-US7492 W 20000321
US 2001-21369 A3 20011029

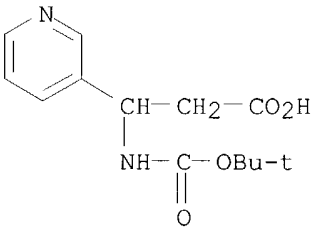
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:268555

AB The present invention is directed to a process for prepg. (S)-3-amino-3-aryl propionic acid and derivs. thereof using (1R,2S)-(-)ephedrine and tert-butoxycarbonyl group for amino group protection in the course of the synthesis. In another aspect, the invention is directed to a novel crystal form of (S)-3-Boc-amino-3-[3'-pyridyl]propionic acid.

IT **166194-68-9P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process of prepg. (S)-3-amino-3-aryl propionic acid and derivs. thereof)

RN 166194-68-9 CA

CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

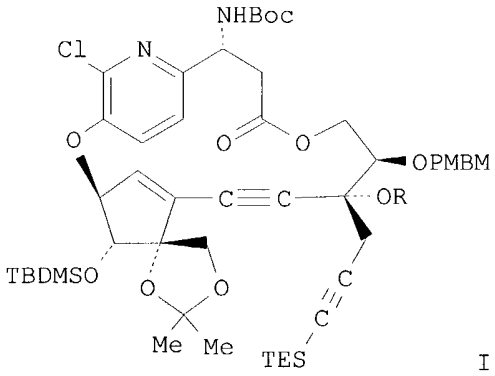


IT **166194-68-9P 252989-80-3P 252989-83-6P**
252989-85-8P 252989-87-0P 252989-92-7P
297773-45-6P 297773-46-7P 297773-51-4P
297773-53-6P 297773-55-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process of prepg. (S)-3-amino-3-aryl propionic acid and derivs. thereof)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:64086 CA
TITLE: Synthetic study of kedarcidin chromophore: atropselective construction of the ansamacrolide
AUTHOR(S): Yoshimura, Fumihiko; Kawata, Shinji; Hirama, Masahiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8578, Japan
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(47), 8281-8285
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:64086
GI



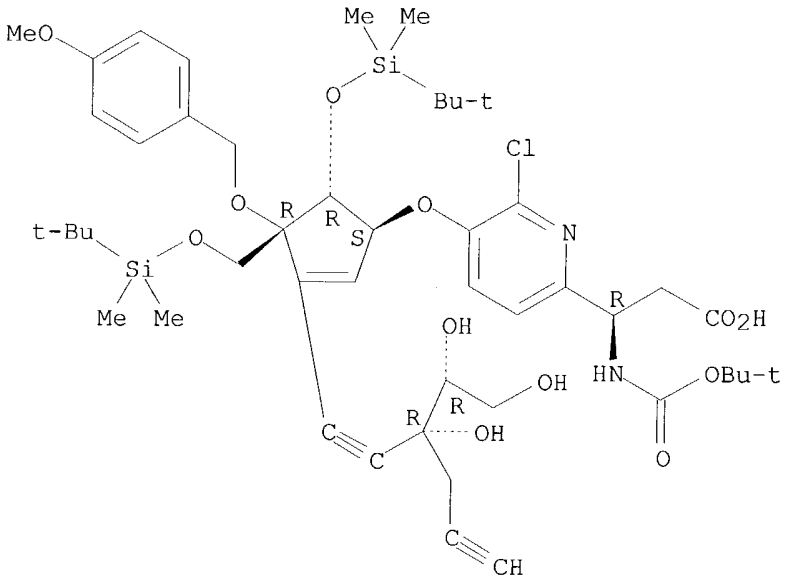
I

AB The ansamacrolide moiety I (R = H, SiEt3; Boc = CO2CMe3, PMBM = CH2OCH2C6H4OMe-4, TES = SiEt3, TBDMS = SiMe2CMe3) of kedarcidin has been constructed with complete atropselectivity via intramol. Sonogashira coupling.

IT **253189-12-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(atropselective construction of the ansamacrolide moiety of kedarcidin via an intramol. Sonogashira coupling reaction)

RN 253189-12-7 CA
CN D-threo-Pent-1-ynitol, 1-[(3S,4R,5R)-3-[[6-[(1R)-2-carboxy-1-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-2-chloro-3-pyridinyl]oxy]-4-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-5-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-5-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]-1,2-dideoxy-3-C-2-propynyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **253189-12-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(atropselective construction of the ansamacrolide moiety of kedarcidin via an intramol. Sonogashira coupling reaction)

IT **253189-21-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(atropselective construction of the ansamacrolide moiety of kedarcidin via an intramol. Sonogashira coupling reaction)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:58720 CA
TITLE: Potent, Orally Active GPIIb/IIIa Antagonists Containing a Nipecotic Acid Subunit. Structure-Activity Studies Leading to the Discovery of RWJ-53308
AUTHOR(S): Hoekstra, William J.; Maryanoff, Bruce E.; Damiano, Bruce P.; Andrade-Gordon, Patricia; Cohen, Judith H.; Costanzo, Michael J.; Haertlein, Barbara J.; Hecker, Leonard R.; Hulshizer, Becky L.; Kauffman, Jack A.; Keane, Patricia; McComsey, David F.; Mitchell, John A.; Scott, Lorraine; Shah, Rekha D.; Yabut, Stephen C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery and New Product Research, The R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Spring House, PA, 19477, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(25), 5254-5265
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:58720
AB Although i.v. administered antiplatelet fibrinogen receptor (GPIIb/IIIa) antagonists have become established in the acute-care clin. setting for

the prevention of thrombosis, orally administered drugs for chronic use are still under development. Herein, the authors present details from the authors exploration of structure-activity surrounding the prototype fibrinogen receptor antagonist RWJ-50042, which was derived from a unique approach involving the .gamma.-chain of fibrinogen (Hoekstra et al. J. Med. Chem. 1995, 38, 1582). The authors analog studies culminated in the discovery of RWJ-53308 (I), a potent, orally active GPIIb/IIIa antagonist. To progress from RWJ-50042 to a suitable candidate for clin. development, the authors conducted a series of optimization cycles that employed solid-phase parallel synthesis for the rapid, efficient prepn. of nearly 250 analogs, which were assayed for fibrinogen receptor affinity and inhibition of platelet aggregation induced by four different activators. This strategy produced several promising analogs for advanced study, including the 3-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzene)-.beta.-amino acid analog (significant improved in vivo potency) and the 3-(3-pyridyl)-.beta.-amino acid I (significantly improved potency, oral absorption, and duration of action). In dogs, I displayed significant ex vivo antiplatelet activity on oral administration at 1.0 mg/kg, 16% systemic oral bioavailability, minimal metabolic transformation, and an excellent safety profile. Addnl., I was efficacious in three in vivo thrombosis models: canine arteriovenous (AV) shunt (0.01-0.1 mg/kg, iv), guinea pig photoactivation-induced injury (0.3-3 mg/kg, iv), and guinea pig ferric chloride-induced injury (0.3-1 mg/kg, iv). On the basis of its noteworthy preclin. data, I was selected for clin. evaluation.

IT **252989-77-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(potent, orally active GPIIb/IIIa antagonists contg. a nipecotic acid subunit and structure-activity studies leading to discovery of RWJ-53308 as antiplatelet agent for treatment of thrombosis)

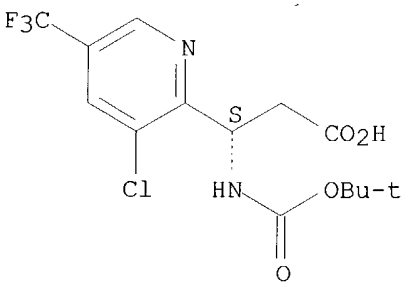
RN 252989-77-8 CA

CN 2-Pyridinepropanoic acid, 3-chloro-.beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-, (.beta.S)-, compd. with (.alpha.R)-.alpha.-[(1S)-1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 252989-76-7
CMF C14 H16 Cl F3 N2 O4

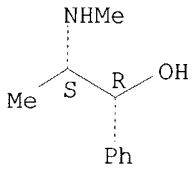
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 299-42-3
CMF C10 H15 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **252989-77-8 252989-85-8 252989-87-0**
252989-92-7 252989-94-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(potent, orally active GPIIb/IIIa antagonists contg. a nipecotic acid subunit and structure-activity studies leading to discovery of RWJ-53308 as antiplatelet agent for treatment of thrombosis)

IT **252989-80-3P 252989-83-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(potent, orally active GPIIb/IIIa antagonists contg. a nipecotic acid subunit and structure-activity studies leading to discovery of RWJ-53308 as antiplatelet agent for treatment of thrombosis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

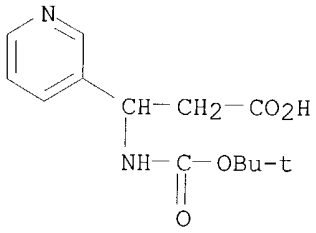
L21 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:132042 CA
TITLE: A novel series of orally active antiplatelet agents
AUTHOR(S): Zablocki, Jeffery A.; Tjoeng, Foe S.; Bovy, Philippe R.; Miyano, Masateru; Garland, Robert B.; Williams, Kenneth; Schretzman, Lori; Zupec, Mark E.; Rico, Joseph G.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Medicinal Chem., Searle Res. Dev., Skokie, IL, 60077, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 3(5), 539-51
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel series of orally active fibrinogen receptor antagonists has been discovered through structural modification of the authors lead i.v. (IV) antiplatelet agent, 5-(4-amidinophenyl)pentanoyl-Asp-Phe (SC-52012). The Asp-Phe amide bond was removed through truncation to a 3-substituted .beta.-amino acid aspartate mimetic which resulted in a tripeptide mimetic inhibitor of lower mol. wt. (from 482 to the 330-390 g mol-1). The zwitterionic nature of the inhibitor was masked through the prepn. of an Et ester prodrug. A lead compd. from this series, 5-(4-amidinophenyl)pentanoyl-3-(3-pyridyl)propanoic acid (I), was a potent inhibitor of canine platelet aggregation in vitro (collagen, platelet rich plasma, PRP, IC50 = 270 nM). In further canine studies, oral administration of different ester pro-drugs of I at 10 mg kg-1 resulted in the following oral systemic activities: pivaloyloxymethyl ester deriv. (5.1% oral systemic activity), cyclohexyl ester deriv. (9.2% oral systemic activity), and Et ester deriv. (9.9% oral systemic activity).

IT **166194-68-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of novel series of orally active antiplatelet agents in relation to structure)

RN 166194-68-9 CA
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, .beta.-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **166194-68-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of novel series of orally active antiplatelet agents in relation to structure)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:42:56 ON 25 FEB 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 20 S L2 SAM
L4 50 S L1 SAM
L5 1 S L2 NOT L1
L6 8628 S L2 FULL
L7 7868 S L1 FULL
L8 1207 S L6 NOT L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 08:44:33 ON 25 FEB 2004
L9 104 S L8
L10 82 S L8/PREP
L11 199785 S RESOLV? OR RACEM?
L12 2 S L11 AND L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:45:37 ON 25 FEB 2004
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L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16 175 S L15 FULL
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L18 50 S L17
L19 7868 S L17 FULL
L20 29 S L16 NOT L19

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L21 8 S L20

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:51:34 ON 25 FEB 2004